§§ 4279.132-4279.136

current trends. The regulatory environment surrounding the particular business or industry will be considered.

- (d) Equity. A minimum of 10 percent tangible balance sheet equity will be required for existing businesses at the time the Loan Note Guarantee is issued. A minimum of 20 percent tangible balance sheet equity will be required for new businesses at the time the Loan Note Guarantee is issued. Tangible balance sheet equity will be determined in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Modifications to the equity requirements may be granted by the Administrator or designee. For the Administrator to consider a reduction in the equity requirement, the borrower must furnish the following:
- (1) Collateralized personal and corporate guarantees, including any parent, subsidiary, or affiliated company, when feasible and legally permissible (in accordance with 4279.149 of this subpart), and
- (2) Pro forma and historical financial statements which indicate the business to be financed meets or exceeds the median quartile (as identified in Robert Morris Associates Annual Statement Studies or similar publication) for the current ratio, quick ratio, debto-worth ratio, debt coverage ratio, and working capital.
- (e) Lien priorities. The entire loan will be secured by the same security with equal lien priority for the guaranteed and unguaranteed portions of the loan. The unguaranteed portion of the loan will neither be paid first nor given any preference or priority over the guaranteed portion. A parity or junior position may be considered provided that discounted collateral values are adequate to secure the loan in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section after considering prior liens.
- (f) Management. A thorough review of key management personnel will be completed to ensure that the business has adequately trained and experienced managers.

§§ 4279.132-4279.136 [Reserved]

§ 4279.137 Financial statements.

(a) The lender will determine the type and frequency of submission of fi-

nancial statements by the borrower. At a minimum, annual financial statements prepared by an accountant in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles will be required.

(b) If specific circumstances warrant and the proposed guaranteed loan will exceed \$3 million, the Agency may require annual audited financial statements. For example, the need for audited financial statements will be carefully considered in connection with loans that depend heavily on inventory and accounts receivable for collateral.

§§ 4279.138-4279.142 [Reserved]

§ 4279.143 Insurance.

- (a) Hazard. Hazard insurance with a standard mortgage clause naming the lender as beneficiary will be required on every loan in an amount that is at least the lesser of the depreciated replacement value of the collateral or the amount of the loan. Hazard insurance includes fire, windstorm, lightning, hail, explosion, riot, civil commotion, aircraft, vehicle, marine, smoke, builder's risk during construction by the business, and property damage.
- (b) Life. The lender may require life insurance to insure against the risk of death of persons critical to the success of the business. When required, coverage will be in amounts necessary to provide for management succession or to protect the business. The cost of insurance and its effect on the applicant's working capital must be considered as well as the amount of existing insurance which could be assigned without requiring additional expense.
- (c) Worker compensation. Worker compensation insurance is required in accordance with State law.
- (d) Flood. National flood insurance is required in accordance with 7 CFR, part 1806, subpart B (FmHA Instruction 426.2, available in any field office or the National Office).
- (e) Other. Public liability, business interruption, malpractice, and other insurance appropriate to the borrower's particular business and circumstances will be considered and required when needed to protect the interests of the borrower.